

RHS, RBS, RUS, FSA, USDA

§ 1980.411

sheets prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), plus qualified intellectual property.

Typhoon Omar. A typhoon that caused damage in Guam on August 28, 1992.

Working capital. The excess of current assets over current liabilities. It identifies the relatively liquid portion of total enterprise capital which constitutes a margin or buffer for meeting obligations within the ordinary operating cycle of the business.

(b) Accounting terms not otherwise defined in this part shall have the definition ascribed to them under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

[71 FR 33185, June 8, 2006]

§ 1980.403 Citizenship of borrowers.

Loans to individuals will be made or guaranteed only to those who are citizens of the United States or reside in the United States after being legally admitted for permanent residence. At least 51 percent of the outstanding interest in any corporation or organization-type applicant must be owned by those who are either citizens of the United States or reside in the United States after being legally admitted for permanent residence.

§ 1980.404 [Reserved]

§ 1980.405 Rural areas.

The business financed with a B&I loan must be located in a rural area. Loans to borrowers with facilities located in both rural and non-rural areas will be limited to the amount necessary to finance the facility located in the eligible rural area. Cooperatives that are headquartered in a non-rural area may be eligible for a B&I loan if the loan is used for a project or venture that is located in a rural area. Rural areas are any areas other than:

(a) A city or town that has a population of greater than 50,000 inhabitants; and

(b) The urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to such a city or town, as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Cen-

sus using the latest decennial census of the United States.

[67 FR 78130, Dec. 23, 2002]

§§ 1980.406–1980.410 [Reserved]

§ 1980.411 Loan purposes.

Loans to borrowers with facilities located in both urban and rural areas will be limited to the amount necessary to finance the facility located in the eligible rural area.

(a) *Private entrepreneurs.* Loans may be for improving, developing or financing business, industry and employment and improving the economic and environmental climate, including pollution and abatement control, of rural areas, and may include but not be limited to:

(1) Business and industrial acquisitions, construction, conversion, enlargement, repair, modernization of development cost.

(2) Purchasing and development of land, easements, rights-of-way, buildings, facilities, leases or materials.

(3) Purchasing of equipment, leasehold improvements machinery or supplies.

(4) Pollution control and abatement including those in connection with farming and ranching operations.

(5) Transportation services incidental to industrial development.

(6) Startup costs and working capital.

(7) The financing of housing development sites located in open country or cities, towns or villages with populations not in excess of those eligible for FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 rural housing loans, provided the community demonstrates a need for additional housing to prevent a loss of jobs in the area, or to house families moving to the area as a result of new employment opportunities.

(8) Loans, other than for working capital or debt refinancing, for meat processing facilities and integrated meat and poultry operations. Loans may not be guaranteed for agricultural production as defined in §1980.412(e); however, applicants who are in the business of processing, marketing or packaging of agricultural products, as well as agricultural production, may be eligible for loan assistance for that